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SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY East Germany

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

TITLE Soviet Fuel Depots in East Germany

ILLEGIB

EVALUATION [REDACTED]

DATE OF CONT [REDACTED]

DATE OBTAINED [REDACTED]

REFERENCES [REDACTED]

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REMARKS [REDACTED]

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SOURCE [REDACTED]

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1. Source learned [REDACTED] that the Radensleben fuel depot was stocked to capacity in early January 1953. The depot consisted of 124 fuel containers of a capacity of 24 cubic meters each and 1 container of the same size for oil. On 27 January, 3 tank cars and, on 29 January, 22 tank cars loaded with gasoline arrived in Radensleben. The latter shipment had [REDACTED] 1 Between 9 and 14 May, 24 loaded tank cars left the fuel depot. Some of the cars were dispatched to Neustrelitz, Colbitz, Bad Freienwalde, and Oranienburg. On 24 May, 17 loaded tank cars arrived at the installation. In May, source observed that all the shelves in a storage shed were filled with equipment including new hand pumps for fuel drums, 3 motor pumps with DKW engines, 1 generator, and many small zinc buckets. 25X1C
2. On 20 January, source determined that the unit stationed at the Soviet fuel depot on Kanal Strasse in Velten, formerly the Lange & Co firm, [REDACTED]
3. On 2 April, 49 empty tank cars were seen at the Schleife railroad station. Some of the cars still bore the shipping paper reading "Shipment of 29 March 1953, dispatched from Ruhland". On 6 May, source learned that 32 empty tank cars were expected to arrive at the Schleife fuel depot. He observed these cars filled with fuel leaving the installation in various directions on the following days.
4. In February, about 50 men were stationed at the fuel depot at Radebeul near Dresden. Traffic from and to the depot was light. In late February, the installation consisted of 5 containers of 4 cubic meters each, 8 drums of 1 cubic meter each and about 1,000 drums of 200 liters each.
5. In early January, source determined [REDACTED] on a shipping paper of an incoming fuel shipment at the Falkensee depot. Tank trucks and trucks loading fuel at the installation [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] 25X1C 25X1B

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6. In mid-March, source observed at the Eisenspalterei fuel depot three above-ground circular fuel containers of a height and a diameter of about 8 meters and one above-ground circular container of about 4 meters in height and diameter. Throughout the day on 18 and 19 March tank trucks [] hauled fuel from the depot to the airfield. As only little air activity was observed at the airfield although the weather was fair, source presumed that the dump at the airfield had to be stocked with fuel from the depot. Previously the airfield had only been supplied by rail. 13
7. In late April, source observed that the Soviet fuel depot at Guesen, [] was located in a wooded area and served units at the Letzlin Heath troop training grounds. Lieutenant Colonel Yershov (fnu), chief of the Guesen fuel depot, also was the commandant of the fuel depot at Magdeburg-Harbor. 4
8. In early April, a local resident stated that the fuel depot at Kummersdorf consisted of 30 to 40 containers with a capacity of about 20 cubic meters each and exclusively served troops stationed at Wunsdorf. According to source's informant, troops stationed in Kummersdorf are usually supplied with fuel by railroad tank cars. The depot was occupied by about 100 Soviet soldiers. About 20 April, 17 railroad tank cars with gasoline arrived at the Kummersdorf fuel depot from Strasagrabchen-Bernsdorf.
9. In early January, the unit of 80 to 100 soldiers stationed at the fuel depot on Goethe Strasse in Frankfurt/Oder was transferred to the fuel depot at Grunow-Mixdorf. 5
10. In early 1953, the Soviet underground fuel depot on Goethe Strasse in Frankfurt/Oder with a capacity of 600 cubic meters was turned over to the German administration. In late January, the depot was stocked to capacity with benzol. The depot had a spur track and a large pumping installation.
11. Between 17 and 31 May, no gasoline was hauled away by trucks from the Soviet fuel depot located on the cart road at Frankfurt/Oder freight station. Source learned [] that the container of the depot was filled to capacity. 25X1X
12. [] an army fuel depot was located on Heer Strasse in the northwestern corner of Doberwitz airfield. Four permanent underground storage and one temporary above-ground storage buildings were seen at the installation. The depot was surrounded by a 2-meter board fence to the north and west and by a barbed-wire fence to the south and east. A high lookout post each was seen in the three corners of the installation. The entrance to the depot was in the fourth corner in the northwest. At night, the site was lighted by lamps which were installed along the fence at intervals of 25 meters. A tapping point was located at the spur track in the northern portion of the depot. The fuel was transloaded from the railroad tank cars through a 30-meter-long pipe to a container, 50 x 50 x 110 cm, which probably contained pumping or distributing devices. In early May, another underground storage building was being constructed. Prior to late May, incoming shipments but no outgoing shipments were observed.
1. [] Comment. The information on the storage capacity of the depot is correct. [] Senior Lieutenant Nikoly is reported for the first time. The shipment of 22 tank cars was reported previously. See []

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